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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1915.-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

# **FULL SATISFACTION** IN THE ARABIC CASE Wife and Three Daughters of Secretary Garrison's Rebuke

Count von Bernstorff Notifies Secretary Lansing of His Country's Stand.

MORE THAN A DISAVOWAL IF SHIP WAS NOT WARNED

Berlin's Instructions Not Fully Revealed, But Crisis Is Considered Over.

LUSITANIA ISSUE IS NEXT

Ambassador Believes Negotiations Will Immediately Follow Ending of Present Problem in View of New Submarine Policy.

Count von Bernstorff, the Ger- MRS. FRANCES WARREN PERSHING. man ambassador, acting on in-United States for the sinking of Walter O. Boswell, a relative, and her ambassador said that Germany would make more than a mere would make more would make mo disavowal if it is found that the Arabic was sunk without warn-

the State Department early and conferred with Secretary Lansing nearly half an hour. It had been was ready also to make reparation for the Americans lost on fire.

Berlin yesterday, expressing the will-ingness of the German government to make fullest reparation if it is shown finally that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning. So far the German admiralty has received no report from its submarines which were operating

Further communications now are expected from Berlin to the German ambassador and to the State Department from Ambassador Gerard which will advance the negotiations to a point where attacks on passenger-carrying ships will be definitely discontinued, at least while the subject is under fur-ther discussion. The crisis between the two countries now is regarded as having passed into the realm of diplo

# Depends on Circumstances.

The German ambassador frankly stated, after his interview with Mr Lansing, that his instructions embodied the declaration by the Berlin government that it would give full satisfaction to the American government. That, tion to the American government. That, he declared, meant much more than a disayowal. Of course, he said, the giving of satisfaction would depend upon the circumstances of the attack on the Arabic. The German government did not know yet, he said, whether the Arabic was sunk by a German submarine and without warning, but, if investigation proves that to have been the case Germany will make full reasthe case, Germany will make full rep

The ambassador said he believed the ne ambassador said he believed the negotiations over the Arabic would be followed by negotiations over the Lusitania, in view of the official statement in Berlin that a submarine policy satisfactory to the United States would be announced.

# Cabinet Does Not Meet.

President Wilson did not hold the usual Friday cabinet meeting today because the negotiations with Germany were still too incomplete. He plans to remain in Washington, however, until the controversy is finally cleared up. In his talks with Ambassador voi Bernstorff, Secretary Lansing has taken nothing for granted and has asked for clear explanations of all statements re-garding the intentions of the German

As soon as the German government receives its report on the sinking of the Arabic the American government expects a note setting forth the intenions of the future.

Future relations between the United

Future relations between the United States and Germany were regarded much more hopefully here today than for many weeks past. Administration officials believed that indications from Berlin that the imperial government was striving hard to adjust difficulties between the two countries growing out of Germany's submarine warfare presaged a better understanding and an ultimate peaceful settlement.

## Causes for Confidence

The feeling of confidence in official circles that relations between the United States and Germany would not be broken off as a result of the sinking of the liner Arabic was due to two things. One was the assurances by Count von Bernstorff, and the other Ambassador Gerard's report from Ber

Count von Bernstorff yesterday in Count von Bernstorff yesterday in-formed Secretary Lansing that the statement presented by him Tuesday from his government stating that there was no intent to cause loss of Amer-ican lives in the destruction of the Arabic was intended to imply that German submarine commanders had orders not to attack merchant ships without warning in the future. Advices Are Confirmed.

The ambassador yesterday autlined the substance of a conference with Foreign Minister von Jagow, which confirmed unofficial advices that Ger-(Continued on Second Page.)

San Francisco for El Paso this week. He said he would leave immediately for San Francisco.

# GERMANY PROMISES MRS. PERSHING AND HITS AT ROOSEVELT

Brigadier General Suffocated in a Fire.



SAN FRANCISCO, August 27 .- Mrs. structions from Berlin, today Frances Warren Pershing, wife of Brig. notified Secretary Lansing at the Gen. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., and three of her four children were suf-State Department that "full satfocated in a fire in their quarters at
isfaction" would be given to the the White Star liner Arabic. The two children, escaped, as did Warren Pershing, five years old, and three United States Infantry, is at E Paso, Tex., in charge of the border troops Count von Bernstorff called at The fire is believed to have been caused by a night lamp.

# Thought All Had Escaped.

suggested that perhaps Germany which stands on the parade ground di rectly in front of the headquarters flag

tion for the Americans lost on the Lusitania, but that subject did not come up at today's conference. The disposition of the German embassy is to take up one step at a time.

Germany Without Report.

The ambassador did not make public the extent of the instructions from Berlin on which he acted, but it was understood they coincided entirely with the statement of the German chancellor in Associated Press dispatches from Berlin yesterday, expressing the willingness of the German government to make fullest reparation if it is shown finally that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning. So far the German is the limited to the house and, believing that the house and, believing that the house don't he house and, believing that the occupants had all escaped, centered their energies on the flames. Only the roof of the house was burned. When the firemen entered to look over the damage they found the bodies of the mother and her three little girls. The boy, Warren: Mrs. Walter O. Boswell and her children and three servants slept in other parts of the house. Mrs. Boswell was the first intimation of the rushed to the house and, believing that the occupants had all escaped, centered their energies on the flames. Only the roof of the house was burned. When the firemen entered to look over the damage they found the bodies of the mother and three servants slept in other parts of the house. Mrs. Boswell was the first intimation of the fire. The president was a surpressed to look over the damage they found the bodies of the mother and three servants slept in other parts of the house and three servants slept in other parts of the house and three servants slept in other parts of the house and three servants slept in other parts of the house and three servants slept in other parts of the bodies of the damage they found the bodies of the damage they found the bodies of the damage they found the bodies of the mouse to look over the fire. She was aroused by the smoke. She awakened her children and called to Mrs. Pershing. Then she ope

# Men Assist in Rescues.

The noise of the flames by this time

dames.

Then Mrs. Boswell from the porch dent.

Toof threw her two children, Philip and James, three and six years old, to the meu below, still calling to Mrs. Pershing, and jumped herself. Her maid previously had jumped and been previously had jumped and been earsht. Mrs. Boswell fell in a flower caught. Mrs. Boswell fell in a flower results. Then Mrs. Boswell from the porch yoof threw her two children, Philip and James, three and six years old, to the meu below, still calling to Mrs. Pershing, and jumped herself. Her maid previously had jumped and been caught. Mrs. Boswell fell in a flower bed, wrenching her back. She was taken to the Fresidio Hospital.

Warren Pershing was found unconscious on the floor of his room by Johnson, the Pershings' negro servant, who led a rescue party into the ant, who led a rescue party into the house. He was revived at the Preside Hospital. In the corner of the house most burned the rescuers found Mrs. Pershing dead on the floor with her arms across one of the children, who was on the bed. On another bed was another child; the third lay on the floor.

The bodies of all were considerably burned.

The house occupied by the Pershings was one of several old frame buildings scattered about the main post.

Gen. and Mrs. Pershing were married in Washington January 26, 1905. The general fought in the Indian wars in the early days and in the Spanish-

the early days and in the Spanish-American war. He became a brigadier general in 1906. Mrs. Pershing was de-voted to her home and children and took an interest in woman suffrage and other women's movements.

# Spent Much Time Here.

Mrs. Pershing spent a great deal of part of her father's public life, and has Gen. Wood. also been here considerably since her marriage, on visits to Senator Warren. She was a great favorite socially, both here and at her home in Cheyenne, and since her connection with army life has been prominent at all the posts where her husband has been

Her devotion to her children and their interests was a marked characteristic. Her mother (Senator Warren's first wife) was Miss Helen Smith of Middlefield, Mass. The latter died

was graduated in 1903.

Mrs. Pershing was married in this city to Brig. Gen. (then captain) John J. Pershing, January 26, 1905. The three children who died in the fire were Helen Elizabeth, born September 8, 1906, in Tokio, Japan; Anne, born in 1908, in Baguio, Philippine Islands, and Margaret May, born May 23, 1912, the same place. Francis Warren, the son, her only child to escape, was born June 24, 1909, at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mrs. Pershing had gone to San Francisco the latter part of June.

#### GEN. PERSHING IS INFORMED. Plans to Leave El Paso Immediately for San Francisco.

EL PASO, Tex., August 27.-News of

the death of Mrs. Pershing and three of her children reached Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the 8th In fantry brigade, here today through Associated Press dispatches. Gen. Persh-

# CHILDREN PERISH THROUGH GEN. WOOD

to Army Officer Stirs Politicians Here.

### FIRES ANOTHER BLAST IN ANECDOTE TODAY

Former President Takes Up Cudgel on Behalf of Friend in Army. Criticises War Minister.

Washington was stirred up today po-litically as it has not been for some what many regard as the be ginning of a controversy between administration and former President Roosevelt over the question of the miltary preparedness of the United States, following the rebuke to Maj. Gen. Leon ard Wood, U. S. A., publicly adminis-tered yesterday afternoon by Secretary Garrison, in language that friends of the former President took to mean a ebuke to him as well as to Gen. Wood. Following the publication today of a statement by former President Roose velt, defending Gen. Wood as well as himself, Secretary Garrison made pub-lic Gen. Wood's reply to the Secretary's telegram of yesterday, directing that no repetition be permitted of the incident at the Plattsburg, N. Y., encampment of business and professiona men, when the former President delivered an address to the men in training which criticised the policy of the administration as to military prepared

# Gen. Wood's reply said: "Your telegram received and policy laid down will be rigidly adhered to."

### Replies to Col. Roosevelt.

Mr. Garrison's attention was called to Col. Roosevelt's comment on the tele-gram to Gen. Wood sent by him yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt declaring that Sec-retary Garrison had knowledge that the former President was to speak was delivered.

was delivered.

"I have just read Mr. Roosevelt's statement," Secretary Garrison said. "I see he blames the whole thing on me. He takes the position that it is notorious that he has the habit of making indiscreet speeches and that it therefore was my duty to find out if he intended to go to Plattsburg and if so to head him off and save him from himself. Well, maybe that's so, but it is a rather large order. He is a very active man and I am a very busy one, and it's going to be a pretty hard job for me to keep my eye on him all the time.

"The colonel's attitude toward himself reminds me of the story of the Maine farmer who was on his way to the railroad station one morning when he met a friend.

"Where you going,' said the friend.
"He replied, 'I'm going down to Bangor to get drunk—and great Lord, how I do dread it."

"Rebukes Gen. Wood

# Rebukes Gen. Wood.

The rebuke to Gen. Wood consisted of Garrison, in which he deprecated the fact that Col. Roosevelt had been allowed to make the speech published in yesterday's papers. The telegram was

The noise of the flames by this time had aroused Lieut. Eugene Santschei, 21st Infantry; Private C. J. Haziltt and another soldier, who broke in doors in the house, but were forced back by the flames.

Then Mrs. Boswell from the porch

# Criticises Speech.

"No opportunity should have been furnished to any one to present to the men any matter excepting that which war office. German aviators trailians and New Zealanders bearing was essential to the necessary trains also are taking offensive measures in the brunt of the losses. The casualty ing they were there to receive. Any-thing else could only have the effect of French airms distracting attention from the real nature of the experiment, diverting consideration to issues which excite con-The bodies of all were considerably troversy, antagonism and ill feeling.

# Col. Roosevelt's Attitude.

NEW YORK, August 27.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt, advised of Secretary Garrison's telegram to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, said that he was entirely responsible for his own remarks at Plattsburg. He also said he considered her youth in this city during the early the Secretary had no right to criticise

Col. Roosevelt's remarks were contained in a statement. It read as fol-

"Nearly three weeks ago it was an nounced in the public press, the statement being carried prominently in every big newspaper, that in addition to President Wilson and Secretary Garrison some scores of private citizens had been asked to go to the Plattts-burg camp, where it was expected they would speak to the men.

# Publicly Invited to Speak.

"Among the names mentioned, in addition to my own, were those of former President Taft, Samuel Gompers and John Purroy Mitchel. It is. of course, impossible that Secretary Garrison can have been ignorant that we were asked, and if he desired Gen. Wood to notify us in advance what we

general accordingly.

"When the War Department, after three weeks' public notice, made no objection to my coming they stopped themselves from any right to criticise Gen. Wood because I was coming or because I did not submit my speech in advance to the administration for approval.

"Inches the state of t

#### Solely Responsible for Speech. "I am, of course, solely responsible

for that speech, and until yesterday Gen. Wood had no more idea than Secretary Garrison what I was going to say. In the speech, not only did I gross tons and never mention the President, but I enty-five men. never mention the President, but I never mentioned the administration. I spoke purely of the nation; of the people of the United States.

"I spoke on the assumption that the men who paid their expenses in order to go to this camp were citizens deeply interested in the welfare of their coun-(Continued On Tenth Page.)



### ONE SECRET OF SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

"Americans must invest in native enterprises if they expect to capture South American trade," says Robert F. Wilson, who has just returned from a tour of investigation. And this is but one of the many interesting facts you will find in his next article in The Sunday Star.

# FRENCH FLIERS PRESS WAR UPON GERMANS

Bombard Railroad Stations in West Casualties Indicate Severity of Galand Shell Asphyxiating Gas Plant.

PARIS, August 27, 2:30 p.m.-French viators continue their activities against certain positions in possession peninsula is shown by the fact that in of the Germans in the eastern portions of the French line, according nearly 800 casualties among the offio announcement made today by the cers of the British forces, the Ausalso are taking offensive measures in the brunt of the losses. The casualty

French airmen have bombarded two names of 122 officers and 1,350 men. railroad stations in the Argonne in German possession, and German aviators have thrown down explosives on

Clermont-en-Argonne. A French aviator last night bombarded at Dornach a plant where the Germans manufactured asphyxiating gases and this morning a French squadron of airships bombarded the railroad station at Muelheim, in the grand duchy of Baden

All the French fliers returned unharmed

Austrians Bombard Brescia. BRESCIA, Italy, August 27.—The Austrian biplane that flew over Brescia Wednesday morning and dropped bombs, which killed six workmen and slightly wounded a considerable num-ber of others, did no material damage o the town, although the aviator de

200 yards to insure his aim. Despite the fact that the market place was crowded with peasants from he surrounding country, the appearthe surrounding country, the appear-ance of the biplane failed to cause any panic. The citizens, instead of follow-ing the instructions given them for their protection in case of an aerial attack, rushed into the streets to get a view of the flying machine.

### NOT PERMITTED TO SAIL. Clearance Papers Refused to British

Vessel Bearing Mounted Gun.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., August 27 .-Customs officials here yesterday refused o grant clearance papers to the British steamer Walmana, from Marseille were expected to say or leave unsaid to Buenos Aires, after it was discovit was clearly his duty to direct the ered that the steamer carried a fourinch rifle mounted on her main deck Treasury officials at Washington were

asked for a ruling as to whether the Waimana was amenable to the agreement between the United States and Great Britain forbidding the clearance

Financial Control of Republic to Be Conducted Under Modus Vivendi.

**OPPOSITION IN CONGRESS** TO BE SMOOTHED AWAY

Minister Melos Again Confers With Secretary Lansing-Will Pay Interest on Debts.

today that there was every indication that the financial protectorate convention with Haiti would be ratified by the Haitian congress within a few days. LONDON, August 27.-The severity The statement was made upon advice of the recent fighting on the Gallipoli received from American Charge d'Affairs Davis at Port au Prince.

The prospects of opposition to the treaty in the United States Congress. have been fully considered by the President and his advisers. It is predicted that the opposition will disappear, or at least be renedered ineffective, long before the Senate is called upon to take final action upon the proposed convention. It is intended to inaugurate the plans for the reorganization of Haitivery soon. To that end resort will be had to what is known in diplomacy as a modus vivendi or temporary working the past eight days there have been list issued yesterday contained the stantinople, reports the repulse of weak attacks against the Turkish left wing at Seddul-Bahr.

# **WOMAN HELD AS SLAYER**

Charged With Poisoning Wealthy Widow and Forging Will to Get Her Property.

JACKSON, Ky., August 27.-Mrs Mamie Hamlon, who claims to be daughter-in-law of former Gov. H. C scended to a height of not more than Hamlon of Illinois, was arrested at Ports nouth, this county, yesterday, charged with the murder of Mrs. Polly Davis, wealthy widow.

Mrs. Hamlon, an artist, some months ago came to Portsmouth to paint a series of eastern Kentucky pictures. She met and became attached to Mrs.

800 BRITISH OFFICERS

lipoli Fighting-Turks Claim

Repulses for Foe.

Mrs. Davis is said to have explained to Mrs. Hamlon that she was making her will to charity and asked her, in case of her death, to see that her property was not appropriated by her relatives.

#### Confusion About the Will. Shortly afterward Mrs. Davis died of

ame confusion about the will. Today Mrs. Hamlon was indicted by the Breathitt circuit court grand jury on the charge of having poisoned Mrs Davis and forged a will which pur-ported to leave the dead woman's proported to leave the case was set for The hearing of the case was set for Monday.

Mrs. Hamion's present home is in Fayetteville, Ark., where she lived with her mother, Mrs. M. J. Coleman.

Mrs. Clara Meyers of Charleston, W. Va., also is being held by the grand jury in connection with the case.

Mrs. Hamion is said to have two children in Illinois. Her husband is dead

# HAITI IS EXPECTED TO RATIFY TREATY

LOST IN EIGHT DAYS

State Department officials announced

a modus vivendi or temporary working arrangement subject to vacation or amendment at the will of Congress.

# Temporary Arrangement.

By a temporary arrangement with President Dartiguenave the United States government will take over all the Haitian customhouses; will allot a certain proportion of the proceeds of certain proportion of the proceeds of the revenues to defray the expenses of the Haitian government; set apart a sufficient sum to discharge the interest on the foreign debt, and, if there is any residue, will see that it is properly expended for public works or other

liminary to action by Congress upon the treaty, it is believed by the State Department officials, will be so convincing as to its merit and will be so beneficial in its effects upon the Hai-tians themselves that Congress will not hesitate to give its approval.

#### Expects Opposition. It was realized by the administration

when Charge Davis at Port au Prince was instructed to insist on the ratiwas instructed to insist on the ratification by the Haitian congress of the pending treaty that opposition would arise not only at Haiti, but in the United States Congress.

Today was to have marked the end of the session of the Haitian congress which was the explanation of the pressure exerted by Charge Davis to secure action upon the treaty. However, it has been arranged to extend the session until September 17, which may afford time for the disposition of the measure.

Solon Melos, the Haitian minister here, had another conference with Secretary Lansing yesterday regarding the prospects of ratification of the treaty, which he has already stated probably will be approved, with certain amendments.

The customs house at Port de Paix. Haiti, has been occupied by American marines, according to a report to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Caperton received today.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department discussed the Haitian situation briefly today with Fresident Wilson. fleation by the Haitian congress of the

# BORAH BOOM SAGS IN HIS OWN STATE

Senator Highly Esteemed, But Not Likely to Be Pressed for Presidency.

# MAY NOT BE CANDIDATE WHEN CONVENTION MEETS

Idaho Strong for Military Preparedness-Is Counted in the 1916 Republican Column.

### BY N. O. MESSENGER.

POCATELLO, Idaho, August 27-The the presidential nomination on the re-publican ticket is in rather an anomaous position. To employ a figure of speech, I would say it is on a siderack with fires banked and its stoker incertain whether it is even worth

while to get up steam. Even in its native state the Borah coom has not assumed vigorous form. Col. Roosevelt has been the most ar lent supporter of Senator Borah for the presidential race, notwithstanding the fact that the colonel was furious with the senator for not following him out of the republican party in 1912, when Gov. Hadley and a few others refused o walk the plank with the colonel. He has forgiven Borah, but has never nade up with Hadley and still blows off like Vesuvius when the Missourian's

### Situation Explained.

But the point in the Borah case is s well as those in neighboring Rocky nountain states, that the east and the niddle west will not take a man from middle west will not take a man from the far west for their presidential candidate, Roosevelt or no Roosevelt. They are convinced from what they know at first hand and through correspondence that the states east of the Mississippi river will select the candidate and that he will not be a western man.

So, there is a feeling that it will be love's labor lost to put up a serious fight for Senator Borah. More than that, they would like to be on the band wagon with the winning aspirant for the nomination, if they can see it first. Unquestionably Senator Borah's name will be before the convention on the first ballot, for the complimentary vote in the great "favorite sons" assembly, unless the senator himself commands otherwise.

# Sentiment in Other States.

I think I have already intimated that tah and Wyoming are not likely to support Borah, for the reason stated above hat it would be deemed futile and they might as well get into line with a promising candidate when the procession moves. Bear in mind that consid erations leading up to this probable outcome in no way reflect upon Senator Borah nor indicate lack of esteem for his character and ability. It is a utilitarian proposition entirely, practical politics, looking toward accomplishment of an end. The senator is esteemed for his merits and beloved for his personality all through the west. Idaho will be found in the republican column in 1918, according to all indications at this time. The state is rapidly returning to form, which is normally republican. There is a strong undercurrent of criticism of the national administration, outside of the German dvance against this railroad running to form, which is normally republican. There is a strong undercurrent of criticism of the national administration, outside of the German dvance against this railroad running eastward from the fortress toward moscow. This line, with a branch running in a southeasterly direction, provided the means for Russian evacuation of the fortress. The Austro-German advance against this railroad running to form, which is normally returning to form, which is normally returning to form, outside of the German dvance against this railroad running to form was accomplished successivally before the fortress toward moscow. This line, with a branch running in a southeasterly direction, provided the means for Russian evacuation of the fortress. The Austro-German advance against this railroad has been the railroad running eastward from the fortress toward moscow. This line, with a branch running in a southeasterly direction, provided the means for Russian evacuation of the fortress toward accomplished successive and the fortress toward accomplished successive accomplished his character and ability. It is a utili- days has been the railroad runnin

ministration, outside of the German question. On that issue Idaho is with the rest of the country. In this state is found lack of confi-

# Strong for National Defense.

Idaho is strong for military prepar edness and in that respect contrasts notably with the corn belt of Missouri and Nebraska. There is a diverse population in this region containing more elements of eastern trend of mind and perhaps, too, this mountain ozone makes them "scrappy." Anyhow, Ida-

And what is more to the good, they have minerals in their hills, flocks on the ranges and fruit in their irrigated valleys to help pay for it.

Don't think for a moment that be cause these people out here are re mote, geographically, they are not alive to all world and national issues. In point of fact, in proportion there will be found a keener and livelier compr hension of many of the national prol lems than in some of the busier, speed razed states of the east that feed or he hourly extras of the yellow press.

## **BRITISH AND SWEDISH** STEAMERS ARE SUNK

LONDON, August 27-The British steamer Palmgrove has been sunk by a German submarine. Her crew was

# saved. The Swedish steamer Disa has been sunk. Her crew was landed. There are two small Swedish steamers named Disa, one of 804 tons gross, the other of 202. NO CABINET MEETING TODAY.

President Wilson Signs Commissions

and Attends to Correspondence. There was no cabinet meeting today and President Wilson's only engage-ment was with Assistant Secretary of armed British merchantmen from American ports.

The Walmana had put into Newport News for fuel coal. Capt. Holmes, her skipper, explained that the gun had been mounted as a protection against attacks of enemy submarines.

The Walmana is a ship of 10,000 grows tons and carries a crew of seventy-five men.

Officials of the State and Treasury departments have under consideration the grows tons and carries a crew of which we had a governor with the name of "Mrs. Manie partments have under consideration the from Newport News with a four-in-law of a ship Walmana shall be allowed to clear from Newport News with a four-in-law of a gun mounted on her after deck. A congun mounted as a protection against at the state is the dealgeter-in-law of a former governor of Illinois. Illinois is said to have two Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department. In the morning the President took a walk to his bank. He was accompanied by secret service men. He walked a number of blocks, then turned into the Treasury Department on the east side and passed through the centeral corridor of the first floor to the White Hallon. CHICAGO, August 27.—The woman giving the name of "Mrs. Manie Hamlon." Who is charged with murder at the part of the first floor to the White Hallon. The work of the first floor to the White Hallon. The manue of the first floor to the White Hallon. The mounted on the first floor to the White Hallon. The mounted of the first floor to the White Hallon. The manuel to have two Department on the east side and passed through the centeral corridor of the first floor to the White Hallon. The manuel to have two blocks, then turned into the Navy Department on the walked a number of blocks, then turned into the Navy Department of the Manuel Hallon. The mounted of the first floor to the White the morning the President to have a stable to his to Roosevelt of the Navy Department, I

# FORTRESS OF OLITA FORSAKEN BY RUSS

ARMIES, FOE CLAIMS

ONE CENT.

Ninth Important Position to Fall Before Germans in Last Three Weeks.

INVADERS ARE FIGHTING ON SOIL OF OLD RUSSIA

Grodno Only Strongly Defended Point Held by Czar's Men South of the Baltic.

### AUSTRIANS SPLIT ENEMY LINE

Cavalry, Pushing East From Kovel, Prevents Co-Operation of Opposing Forces and Widens

LONDON, August 27.-The Russian fortress of Olita, on the Niemen river, thirty miles south of Kovno, has been evacuated. Official announcement to this effect was made in Berlin today.

In all the wide sweep of Russian territory south of the Baltic this: The belief exists among the most provinces which has been covinfluential republican leaders in Idaho, ered during the great A German offensive movement, the fortress of Grodno is now the only strongly defended position remaining in the hands of the Russians. Olita was on the principal Russian line of defense, midway between Kovno, already in the hands of the Germans, and Grodno. It is about fifty miles southwest of the important railroad center of Vilna, which is on the

direct trunk line to Petrograd. Olita is the ninth important Russian fortress to fall before the invaders in the last three weeks

The Austro-German invaders have not only pressed their opponents into old Russia, beyond the political borders of ancient Poland, but have penetrated well beyond the district of Russia well beyond the district of Russia proper inhabited by the Poles. This enormous advance has now reached a stage in which the troops of Emperor Nicholas are fighting for existence on the soil of White Russia, which for the first time during this war is feeling the effects of invasion.

The main object of the German attack around Brest-Litovsk for a number of days has been the rules of russians.

Austrian cavalry has pushed eastward from Kovel and divided the forces into two groups which are now

# which make it impossible for them **to** co-operate with each other. **ENTENTE POWERS AND** GREECE IN AGREEMENT

Trade Arrangement Creates Belief Athens Favors Cause of Allies.

PARIS. August 27 .- Representatives of the entente powers and Greece, according to a dispatch from Athens to the Havas Agency, have reached an agreement upon greater trade privi-leges between the countries, which has produced an impression that public opinion in Greece favors the allies. Henceforth all importations to Greece vill be allowed without hindrance or the basis of trade statistics, Greece un

will be allowed without midrance on the basis of trade statistics, Greece undertaking to prevent re-exportation to the central powers or Turkey and to permit free transit and access to Greek territory to all goods destined for Bulgaria and Serbia.

Partisans of the entente allies comment upon this first act of the Venizelos ministry as a good augury for further negotiations.

Yesterday's sitting of the Greek parliament was devoted to the election of a vice president and clerks, according to a dispatch from Athens. There were no interpellations, the opposition and independents deciding that it would be inadvisable to press Premier Venizelos to make a statement regarding his foreign policy while negotiations of vital importance were in progress.

Parliament adjourned until August 30.

# FIRE AT COLONIAL BEACH